



# Multi-year predictions of North Atlantic hurricane activity

Initial results and challenges

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NOAA/GFDL

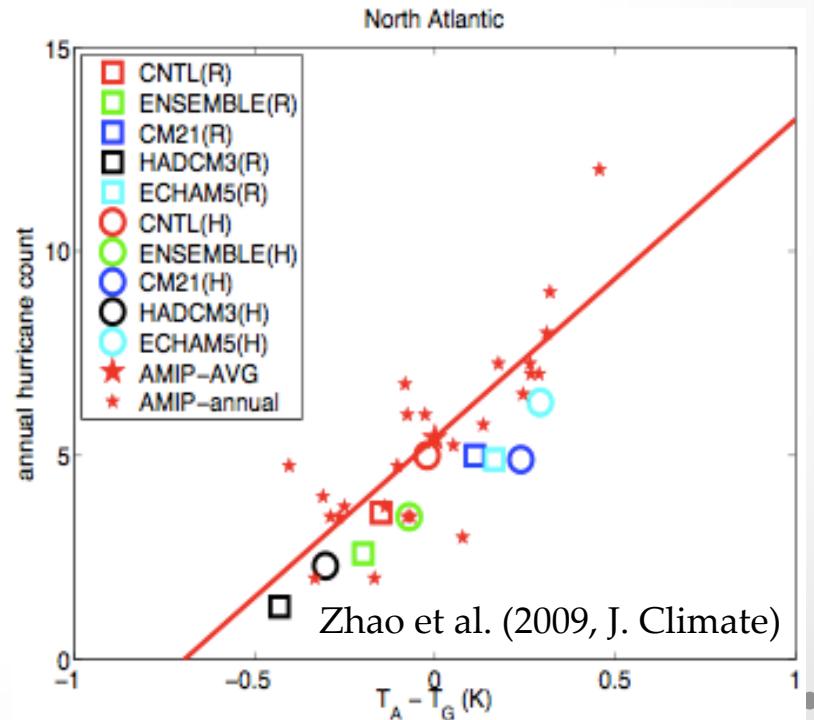
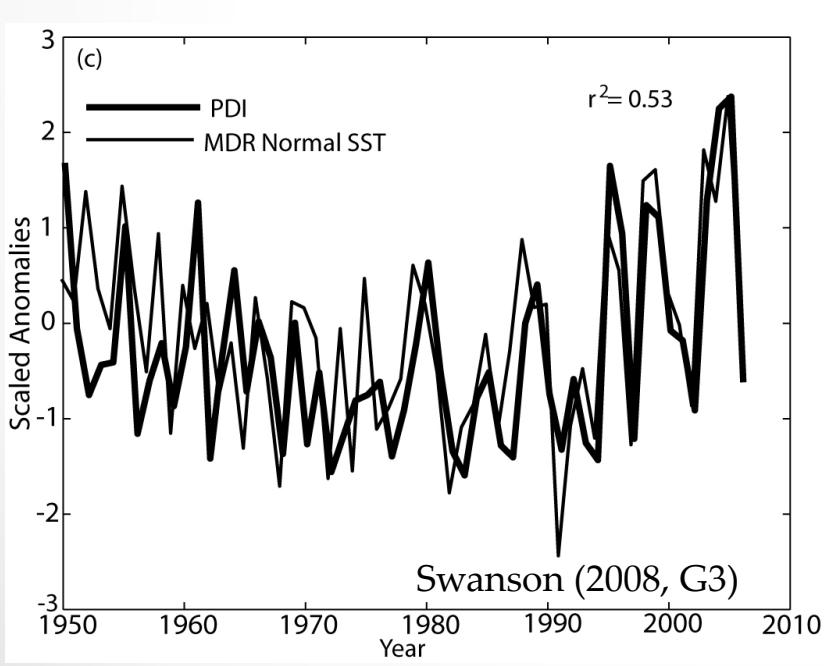
Image: NASA.

# Statistical Hurricane Model

Predictors: **Atlantic and Tropical-mean SST**.

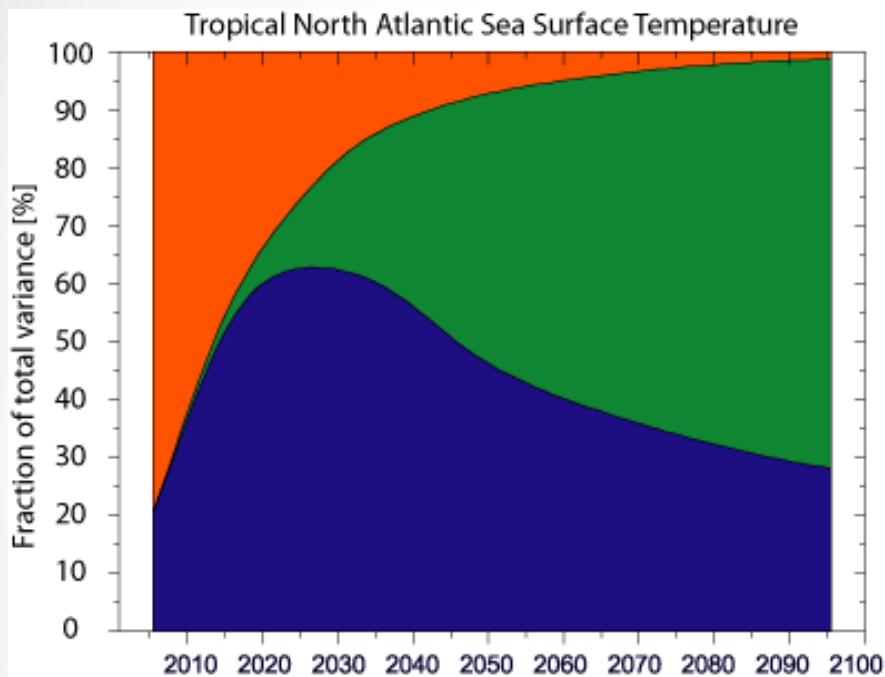
Motivation is Atlantic minus Tropical ("Relative") SSTA, which:

- explains much of past observed hurricane activity (e.g., Swanson 2008, Vecchi et al. 2008, Villarini et al. 2009, 2010, )
- explains inter-model spread of high-res dynamical AGCM projections (e.g., Zhao et al. 2009, 2010, Vecchi et al. 2011)
- predictor/driver of large-scale conditions impacting hurricanes (e.g., potential intensity, shear, etc) (e.g., Latif et al. 2007, Vecchi and Soden 2007, Vecchi et al. 2011)
- can be readily computed from multiple models (e.g., Villarini et al. 2011, Vecchi et al 2011)

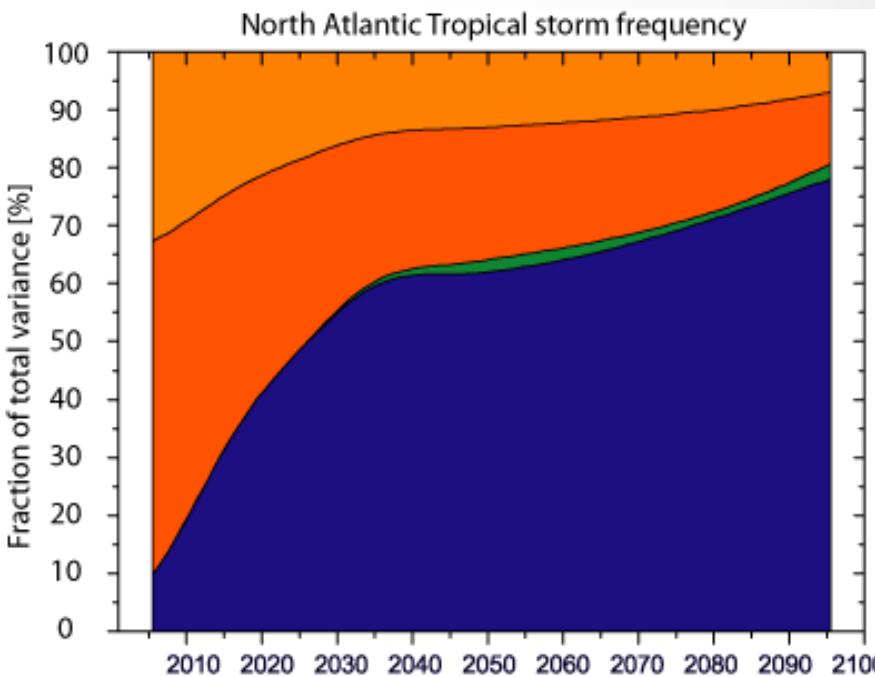


# Apply Stat Hurr Model to CMIP3 GCMs

Analysis after Hawkins and Sutton (2009, BAMS)



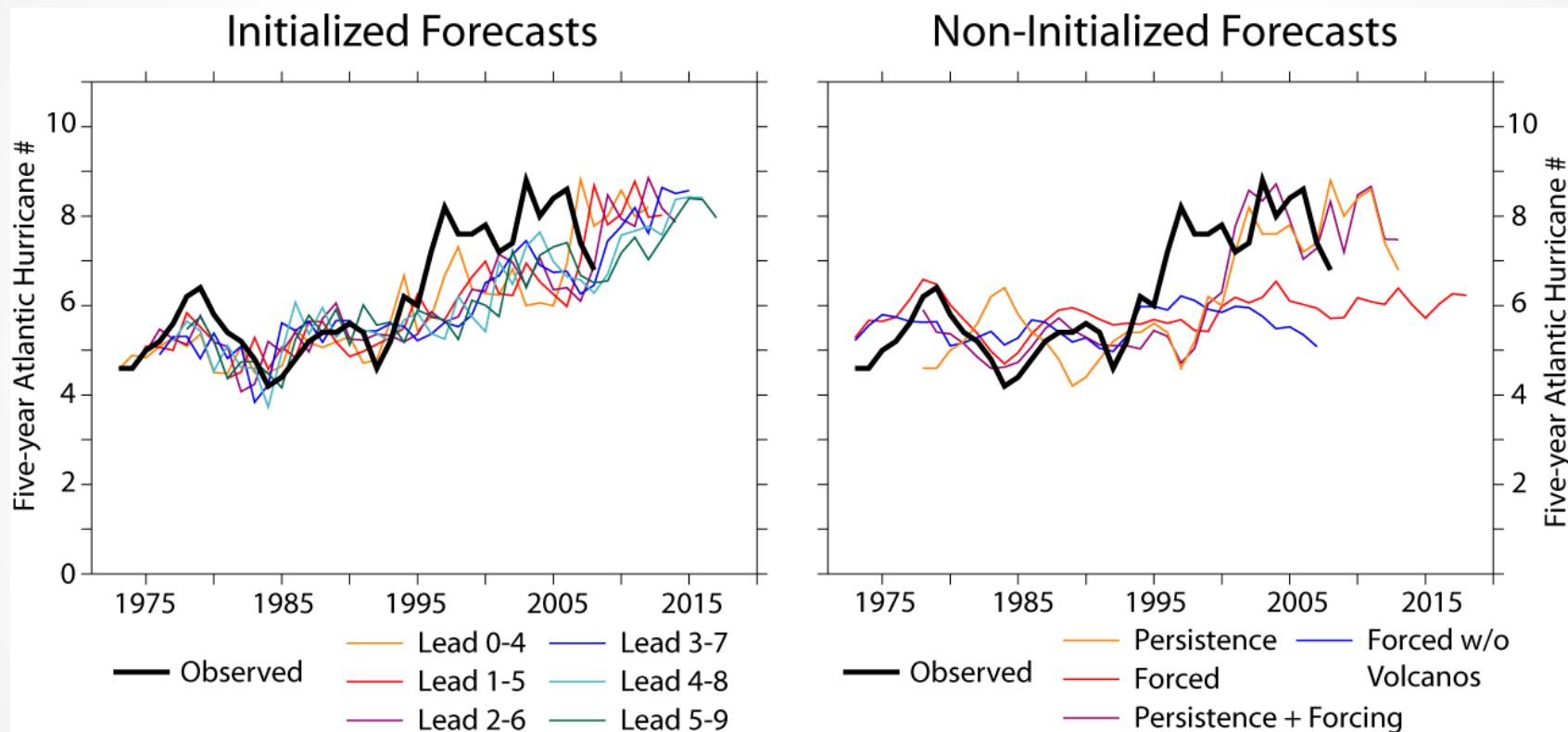
Fractional Contribution to  
total projection spread in  
decadal means



- Internal Climate Variability
- Model
- Scenario
- Weather noise

# Apply Stat. Hurr. Model to Prototype

## GFDL-CM2.1 CMIP5 Decadal Predictions



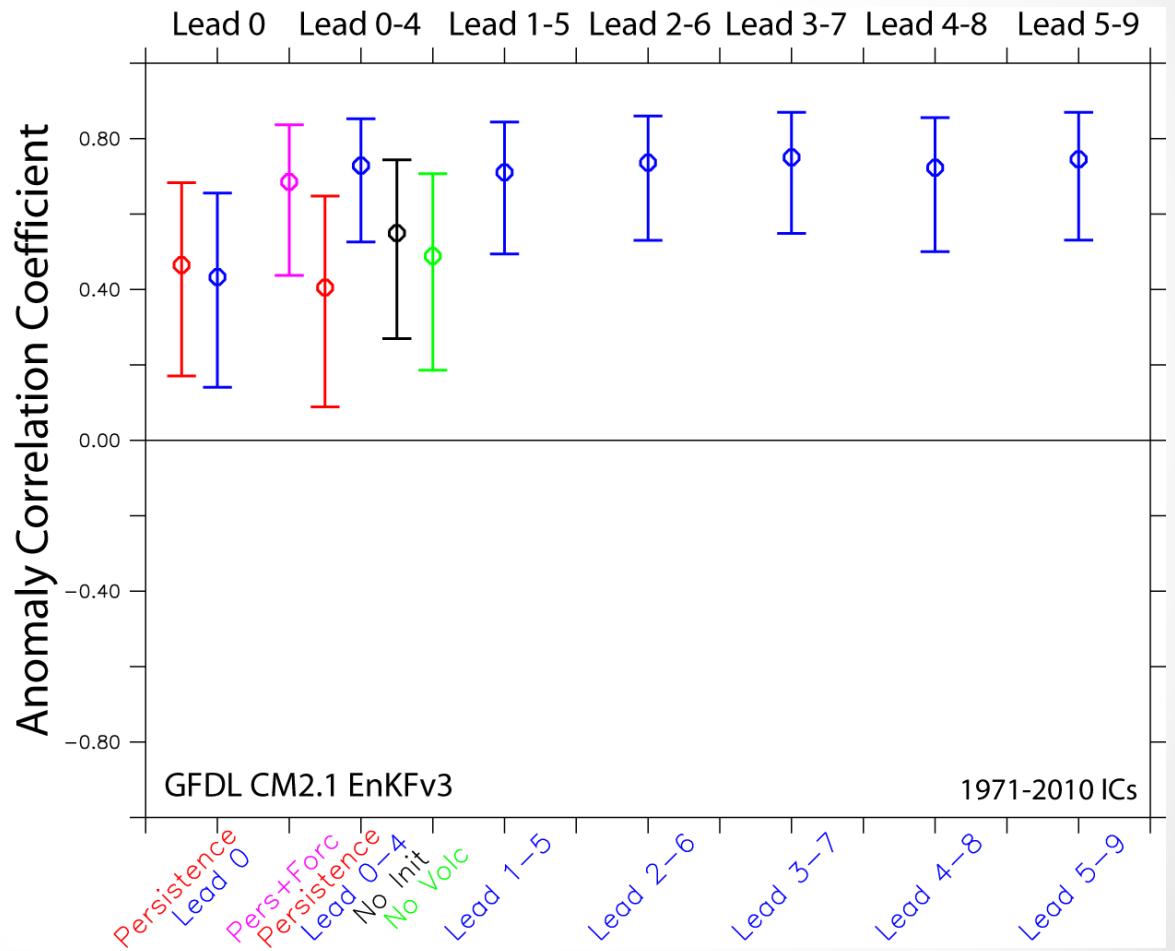
# Apply Stat. Hurr. Model to Prototype

## GFDL-CM2.1 CMIP5 Decadal Predictions

p=0.05 confidence int.  
using Fisher's Z Test

Assume all forecasts  
and verifications are  
independent

*At face value*, suggest  
initialized decadal  
hurricane forecast skill  
exceeds null, persistent  
and forced forecasts.



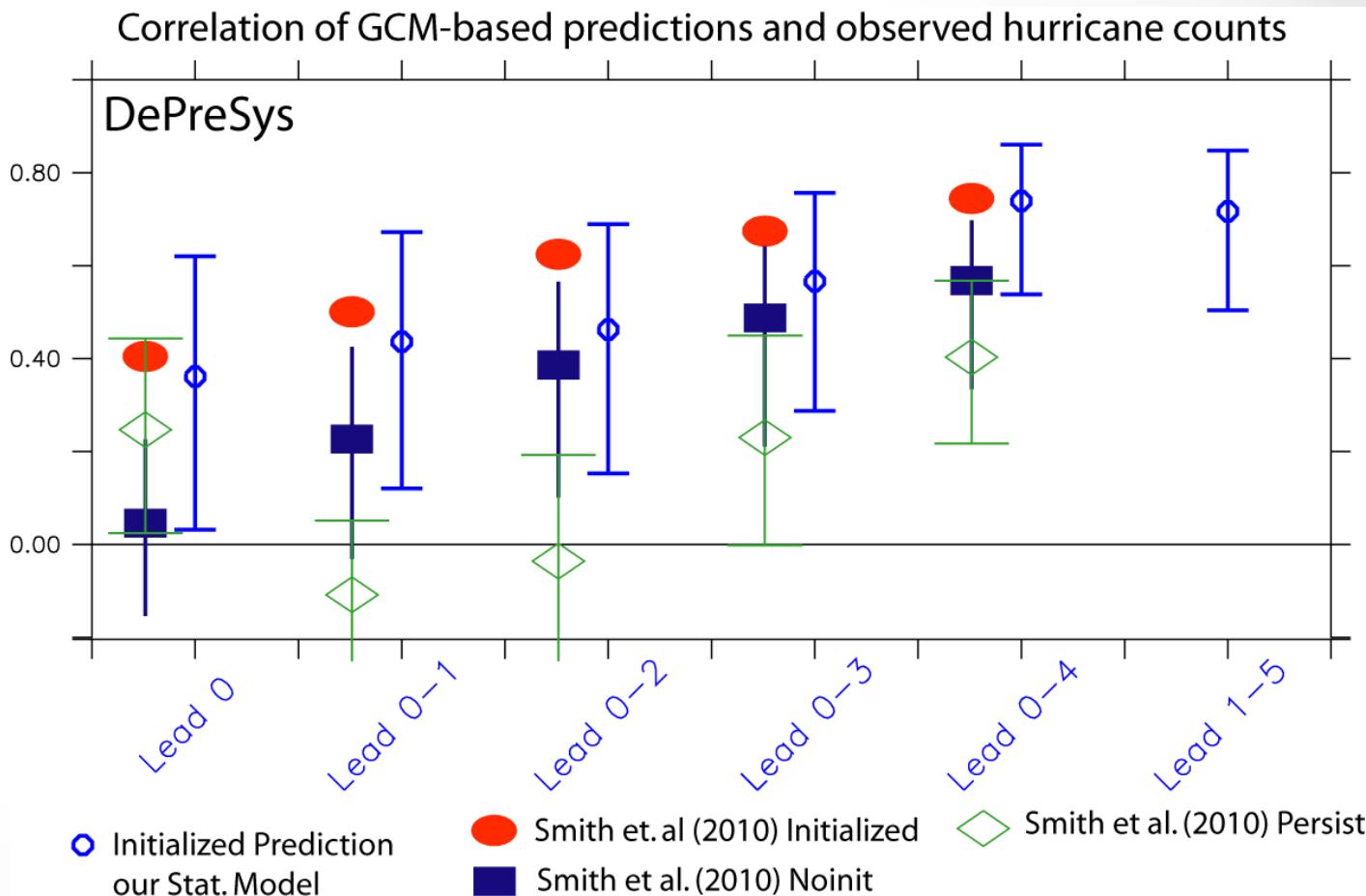
# Apply Stat. Hurr. Model to DePreSys.v2

## CMIP5 Decadal Predictions

p=0.05 confidence int.  
using Fisher's Z Test

Assume all forecasts and  
verifications are  
independent

Simple statistical  
model recovers basic  
Smith et al. (2010)  
results, including  
width of confidence  
intervals.



# Apply Stat. Hurr. Model to CMIP5 Predictions

Five Year Atlantic Hurricane Count Predictions

GFDL CM2.1

EnKFv3

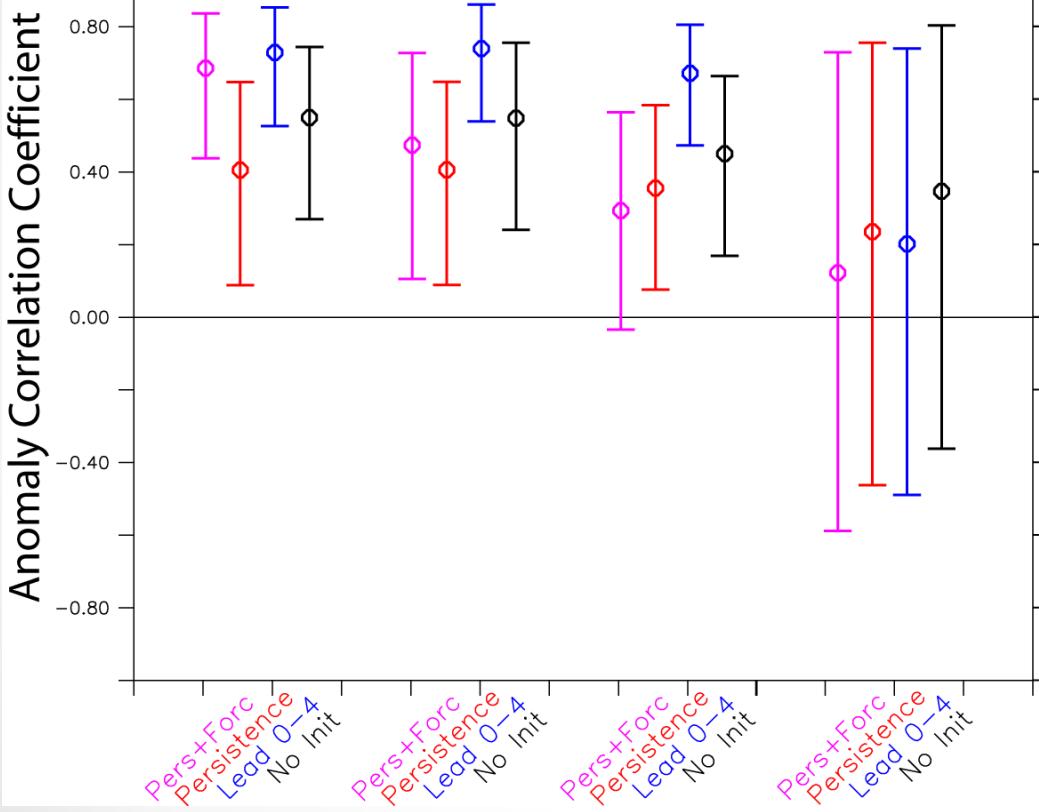
1971-2010 ICs

DePreSys.v2

1971-2005 ICs

CCCMA

1960-2005 ICs



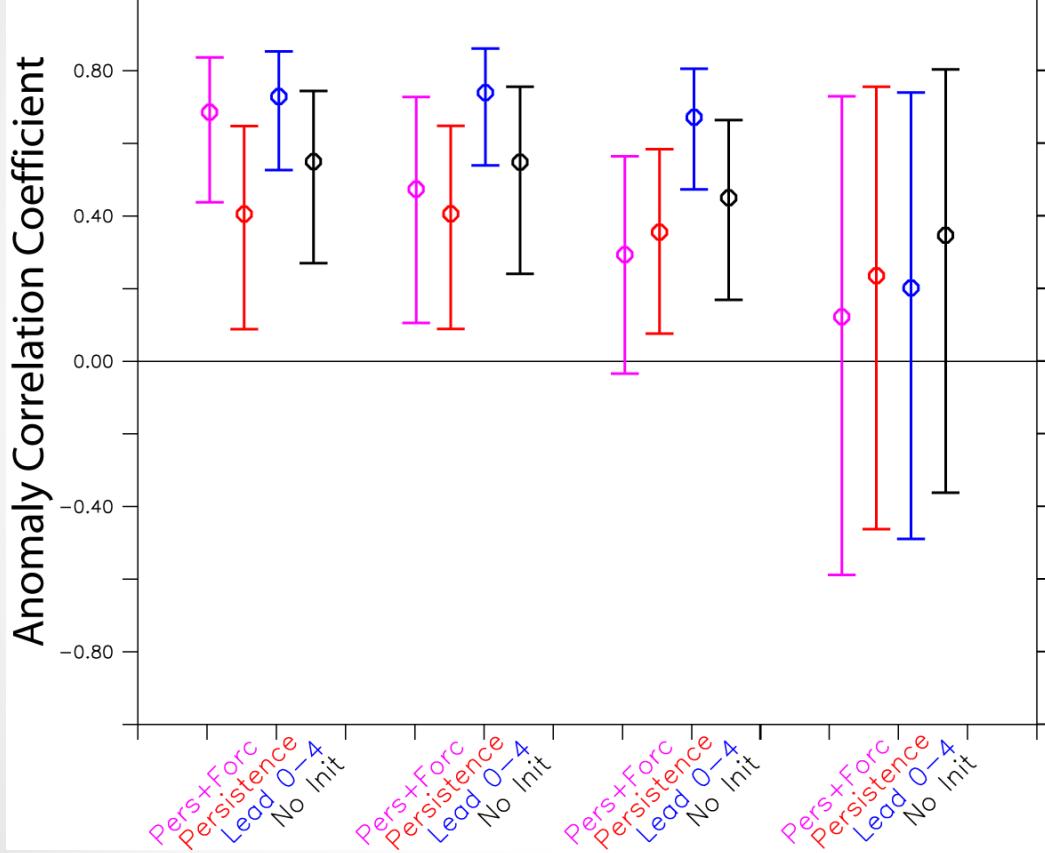
p=0.05 confidence int. using Fisher's Z Test.

Assume all forecasts and verifications are independent

# Apply Stat. Hurr. Model to CMIP5 Predictions

Five Year Atlantic Hurricane Count Predictions

GFDL CM2.1  
EnKFv3  
1971-2010 ICs      DePreSys.v2  
1971-2005 ICs      1960-2005 ICs  
CCCMA  
1960-2005 ICs



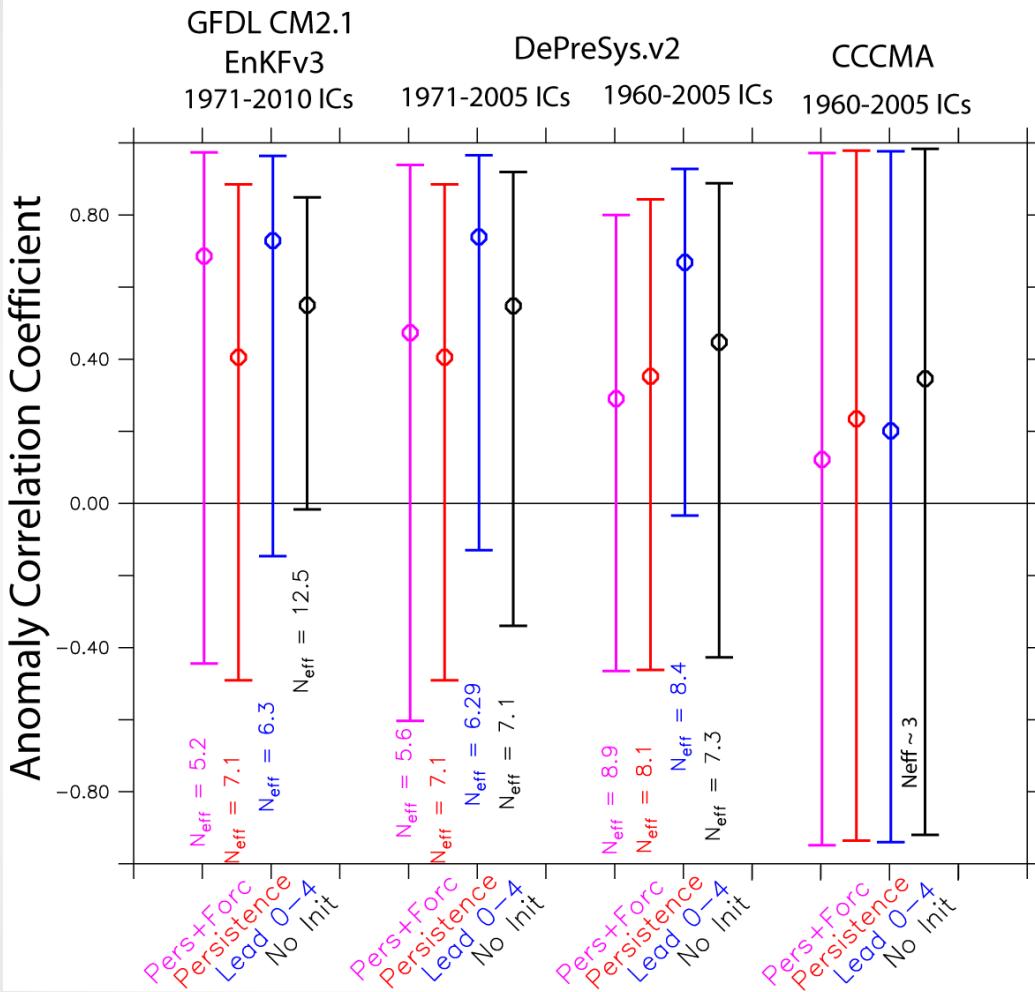
p=0.05 confidence int. using Fisher's Z Test.

Assume all forecasts and verifications are independent

**Assumption of independence invalid for both forecasts and obs.**

# Apply Stat. Hurr. Model to CMIP5 Predictions

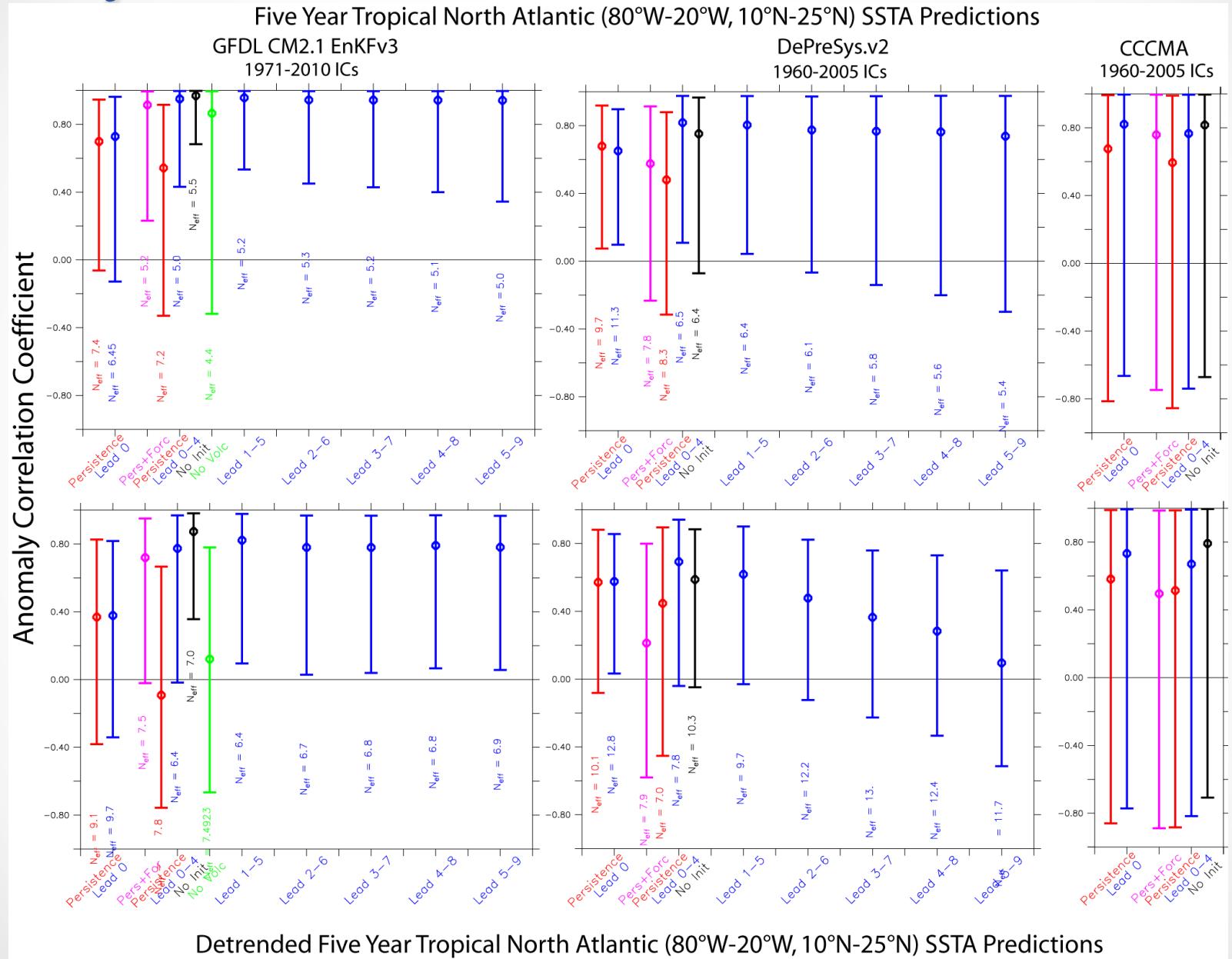
Five Year Atlantic Hurricane Count Predictions



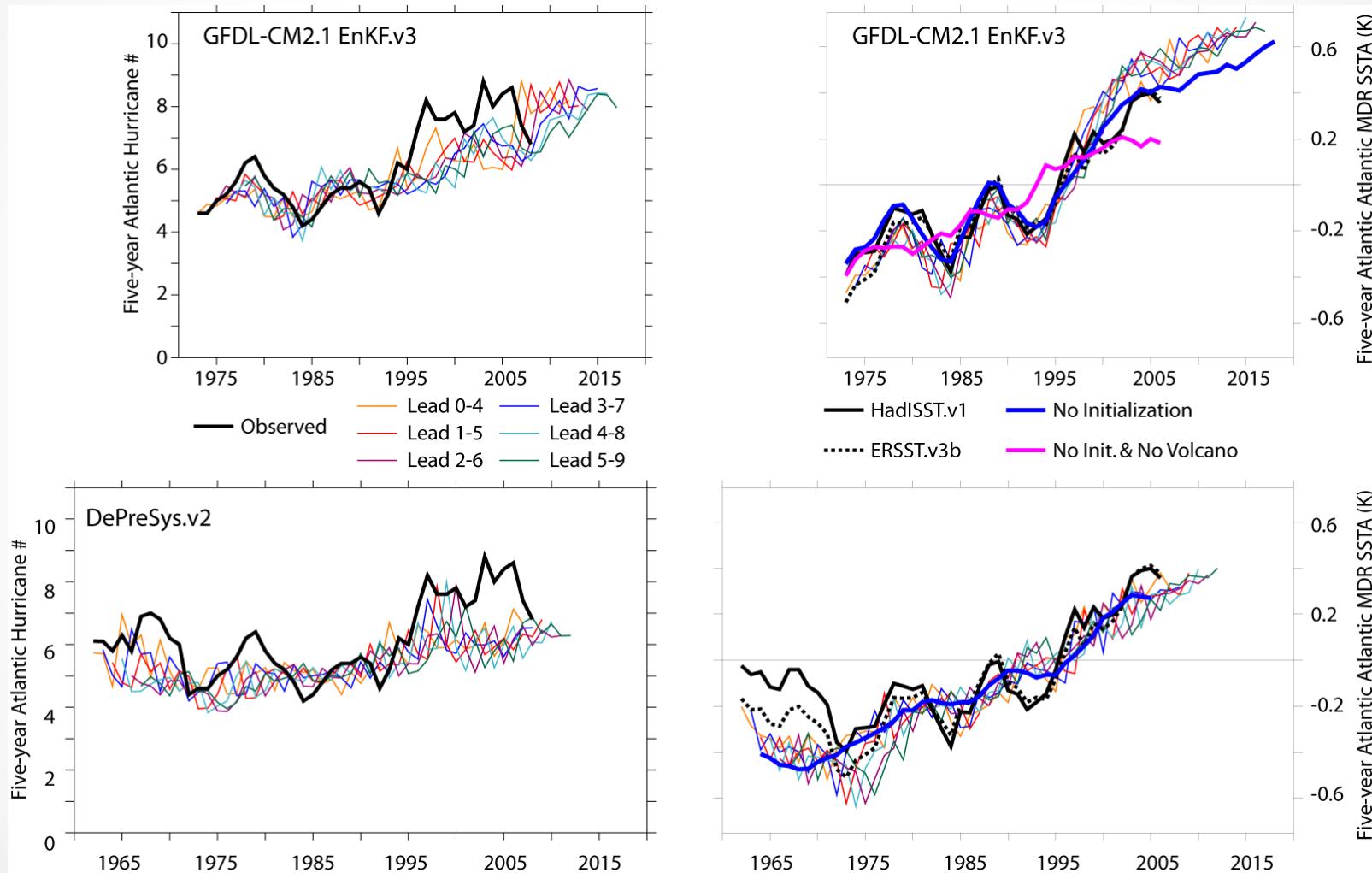
Assumption of independence invalid for both forecasts and obs.

Correct DoF for autocorrelation based on Bretherton et al. (1999, JC)

# Multi-year Predictions of Atlantic MDR SSTAs



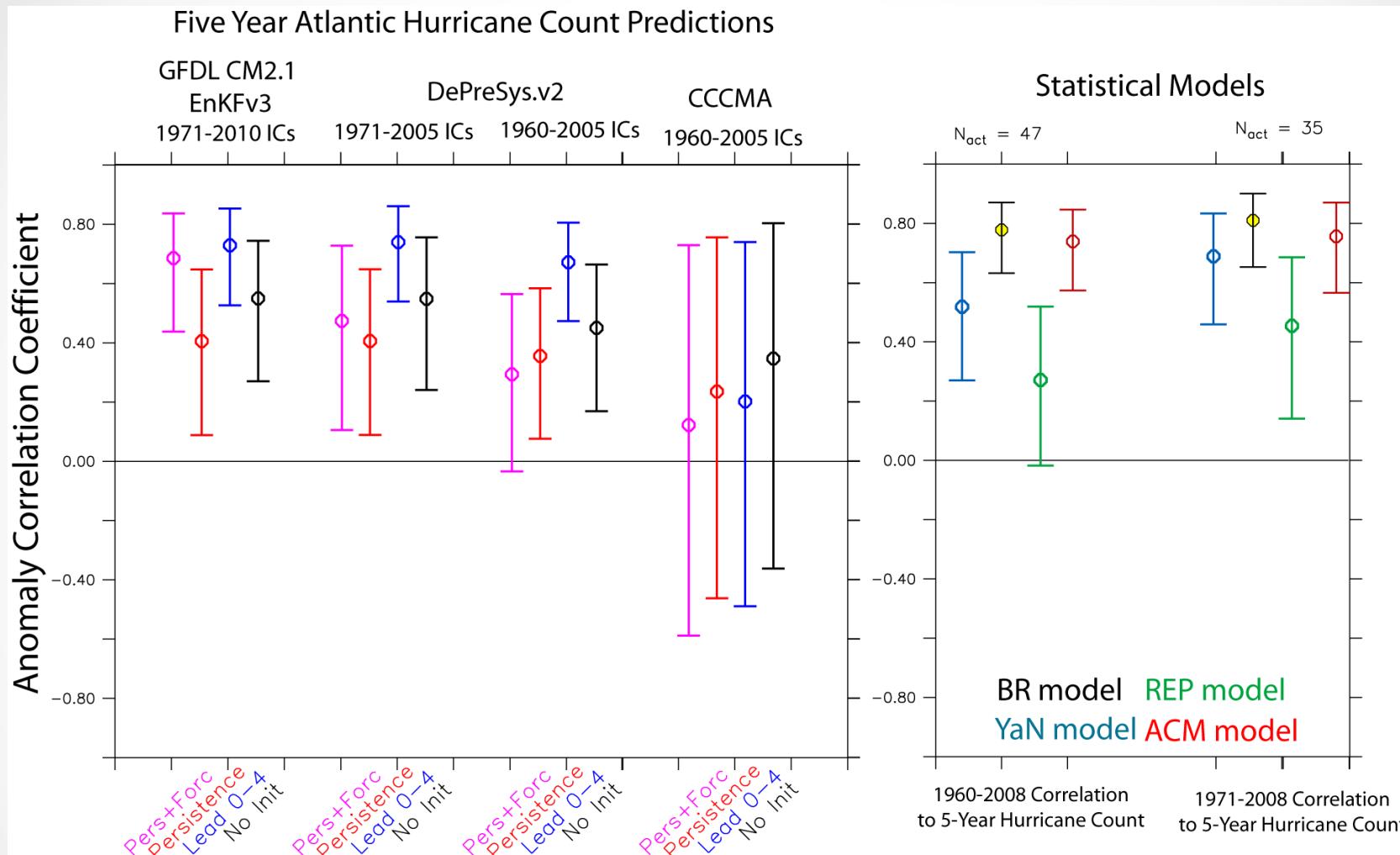
# Volcanoes behind enhanced MDR SSTA skill in CM2.1 relative DePreSys



# Summary

- High nominal skill in retrospective initialized predictions, but little significant
- Very reduced degrees of freedom from high autocorrelation (e.g., 35  $\rightarrow$  ~6-7, 49  $\rightarrow$  ~8-9)
- Not accounting for autocorrelation leads to severe overestimates of statistical significance
- None of the retrospective hurricane forecasts are significantly different from zero (or uninitialized/persistence)
- Skill in retrospective forecasts of MDR SSTA largely due to forcing, with volcanoes playing a big role
- Many of these factors likely to hold for other quantities

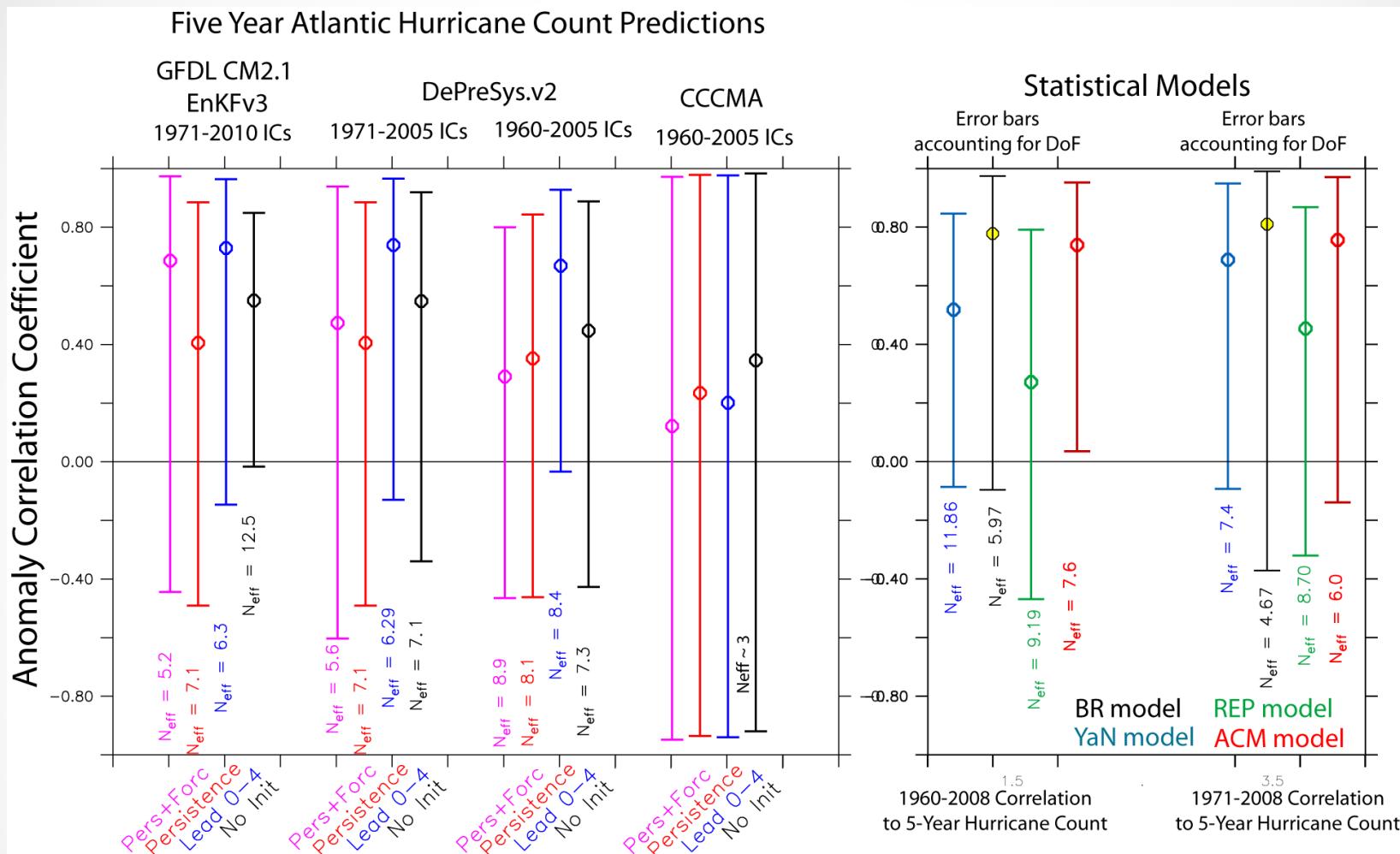
# Apply Stat. Hurr. Model to CMIP5 Predictions



p=0.05 confidence int. using Fisher's Z Test. Assume all forecasts and verifications are independent

**Assumption of independence invalid for both forecasts and obs.**

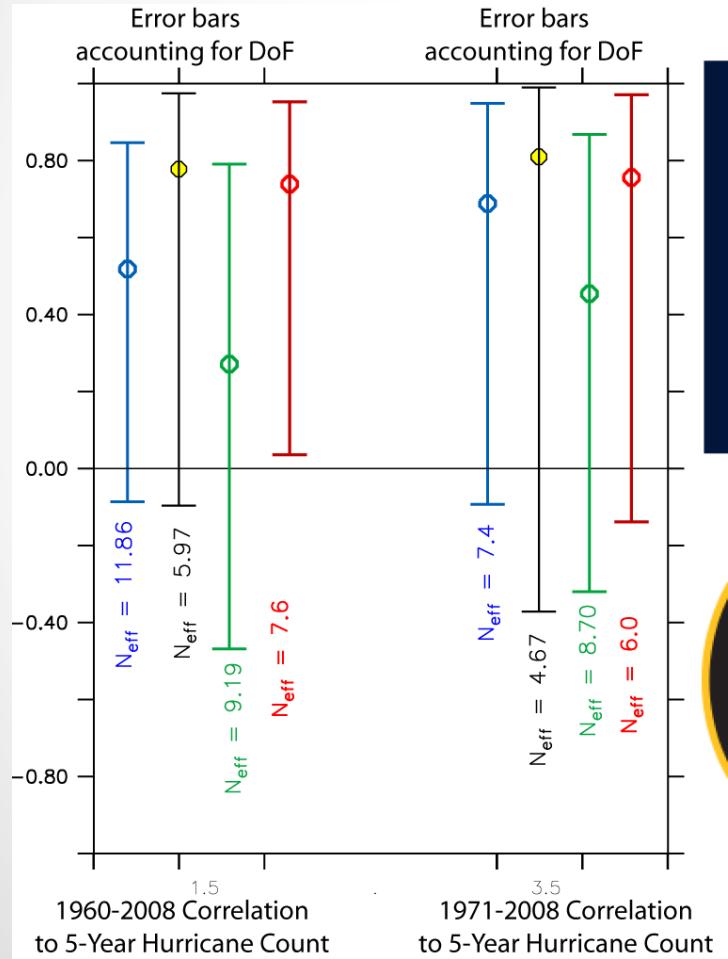
# Apply Stat. Hurr. Model to CMIP5 Predictions



Assumption of independence invalid for both forecasts and obs.  
 Correct DoF for autocorrelation based on Bretherton et al. (1999, JC)

# We need to account for DoF correctly: “statistical models” were not serious

They were the first three timeseries of data I tried,  
thinking they would be both “red” and silly.



Winning  
percentage of  
NY Yankees

Years since  
Boston Bruins  
last Stanley Cup  
win

Number of  
Republican  
Senators in US  
Congress

-1 times Years  
since AC Milan  
won Scudetto